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ANNUAL REPORT

BY

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M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health for the
Prescot Urban District,

FOR THE YEAR 1947.



Scales & Welsby, Printers, High Street, Prescot.

PRESCOT URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the Year 1947.



**SUMMARY of the Particulars required by the Ministry of Health Circular 170/47,
dated 31st December, 1947.**

1.—STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area, in Acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	875
Population—Census, 1931, 9,396.	Registrar	General's	Estimate	of					
resident population, 1947	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,030	
Number of inhabited houses (Census, 1931)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,202	
End of 1947 according to Rate Books	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,410	
Rateable value (1st April, 1948)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£68,774	
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£263	

Social conditions, including the chief industries carried on in the area.—The chief occupation of the inhabitants is Cable making (Electrical) at the Works of Messrs. British Insulated Cables, Ltd. Printing and Bookbinding are also important industries in the town.

Extent of unemployment.—Approx. 1%.

The influence of any particular occupation on public health.—None.

Particulars of any unusual or excessive mortality during the year which has received or required comment.—None.

Any causes of sickness or invalidity which have been specially noteworthy in the area during the year.—No.

Any conditions of occupation or environment which appear to have had a prejudicial effect on health.—None.

Any evidence, statistical or otherwise, that unemployment has exercised any significant influence on the health or physique of children or adults.—No

VITAL STATISTICS. *

							Total	Male	Female
Live Births.—Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	281	149	132
„ Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	12	2
„ Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	295	161	134

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 24.5

	Total	M.	F.						
Still Births ...	13	7	6	Rate per 1,000	Total (live and Still Births)	42			
Deaths ...	130	69	61	Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of the	estimated resident population	...	...	10.8	

Deaths from Puerperal causes—	Deaths	Death Rate per 1000 total (live and still) Births
Puerperal sepsis ...	Nil	Nil
Other maternal causes ...	Nil	Nil
Total ...	Nil	Nil

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:—

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	40
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	...	39
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	71

CAUSES OF DEATH IN PRESCOT URBAN DISTRICT IN 1947.

Causes of Death	Males	Females
ALL CAUSES	69	61
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	—	—
Measles	—	1
Scarlet fever	—	—
Whooping cough	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—
Influenza	1	—
Encephalitis lethargica	—	—
Cerebro-spinal fever	—	—
Tuberculosis Respiratory	3	1
Other tuberculous diseases	1	1
Syphilitic diseases	1	—
General paralysis of the insane, etc.	—	—
Cancer of buc: cav: and oesoph (M), uterus (F)	—	—
Cancer of stomach and duodenum	1	3
Cancer of breast	—	2
Cancer of all other sites	7	6

2.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

Medical Officer of Health: Dr. S. M. Green, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Is he a whole or part-time officer of the local authority? Part time.

Any other public appointments held by him? Certifying Factory Surgeon.

Is he in private practice? Yes.

Sanitary Inspector. One. Mr. Charles J. Hulme, A.R. San., I., M.S.I.A.

Is he a whole or part-time officer? Whole time.

Veterinary Inspector. No.

Any other Specialised Inspectors (e.g.—Food Inspector)? No.

Other Public Health Officers, such as Assistant Medical Officer of Health, Health Visitors, Special Nurses, Dental Surgeon, etc. None.

Ambulance Facilities:

(a) For Infectious cases

Ambulance of Joint Hospital Board.

(b) Non-infectious and accident cases

Motors from Whiston Infirmary and
Messrs. British Insulated Cables,
Ltd., Prescot.

(c) Maternity patients.

Ditto.

Comment briefly on adequacy of Ambulance service, etc.

Services adequate.

Clinics and Treatment Centres:

Is there in your district—

Maternity and Child Welfare Centre
(Consultation and treatment).

Yes.

Address of centre.

Old Grammar School, High Street,
Prescot.

Give day and time open.

Monday and Thursday each week from
2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Ante-Natal Clinic.

Yes, as above, Tuesday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
No.

Day Nursery.

School Clinic.

Yes, as above, Monday and Thursday,
9-30 a.m. to noon.

Orthopædic Clinic.

Yes, ditto, only by appointment.

Artificial Light Clinic.

No.

Tuberculosis Dispensary.

No.

Venereal Diseases Treatment Centre.

No.

Professional Nursing in the Home:

Nature of arrangements made by the local authority in the district for—

(a) General Nursing.

None.

(b) For infectious diseases, e.g. Measles, etc.

None.

Total Amount of financial assistance given by local authority to voluntary associations.

£25.

New legislation (if any) and date of operation:—

Local Acts.

None.

Special Local Orders.

None.

General Adoptive Acts.

None.

Bye-laws relating to public health.

None.

Observations as to their administration.

None.

Hospitals in the District:—

(a) Public.

None.

(b) Voluntary.

None.

Is there any Institutional provision in your area for:—

Unmarried mothers. Yes, at Whiston Infirmary, provided by the Lancashire County Council.

Illegitimate infants.

do

do.

Homeless children.

do.

do.

3.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water supply:

Source.

Liverpool Corporation, from Lakes Vyrnwy and Rivington.

Is supply satisfactory?

(a) In quality; Yes.

(b) In quantity; Yes.

Constant or intermittent.

Constant.

Approximate number of dwelling-houses with piped supplies (public and private).

Direct from Mains 3,404. By stand pipe, 6.

Possibilities of contamination.

None known.

Action taken in respect of any form of contamination.

None.

Any liability to plumbo-solvent action?

No.

If piped supply, state if water has been controlled by bacteriological examination.

If so, number of examinations. None by District Council.

Approx. number of dwelling-houses* supplied from wells, springs, streams, etc.

Nil.

Have these waters been analysed during the year? If so, state result.

—

Any insufficiency, and where.

No Supply to Carr Lane and Hole-ith-Wall.

Nature of extensions (if any) during the year.

Mains extended to new housing site.

Rivers and Streams—

Action taken to check the pollution of streams.

Inspections made. Informal samples taken

Sources and nature of pollution.

Trade waste.

Have any new works been established (such as artificial silk works, cheese manufactories, etc.), and is there any resultant river pollution?

No.

Drainage and Sewerage—

Sewage disposal works, method of treatment.

Hydrolytic Tank and Bacterial Filters.

Any extension or improvement during the year with regard to works and sewerage system.

No.

Areas, or Townships, without proper drainage system, and reason therefore.

Hole-ith-Wall and High Hill Farm areas. No sewer available.

Action taken—Drain testing, flushing, etc.

Sewers are regularly inspected and flushed.

Closet Accommodation at end of 1947 :
(In this connection note last year's figures)

Does this system still exist in populous
and closely built centres?

Conversions—

Number of privy closets

To fresh w.c.'s

To waste w.c.'s

To pails, etc.

Number of pail closets

To fresh w.c.'s

To waste w.c.'s

Number of waste w.c.'s to fresh
w.c.'s.

Number of houses at which movable
ashbins have been substituted for
fixed receptacles.

Is there any definite policy at the
present time for abolishing privy
middens and pail closets?

Does Council contribute towards the
cost of conversion? If so, how much?

What kind of closet accommodation is
being provided for **new** property?

Public Cleansing—

(a) The method of collecting dry
house refuse.

(b) The method of collecting refuse
from earth closets and privies.

(c) The method of disposing of dry
house refuse.

(d) The method of disposing of
refuse from earth closets and
privies.

(e) The method of cleansing cess-
pools.

(f) Arrangements for the disposal
of cesspool contents.

If a destructor provided, state situa-
tion.

Privy Middens.—Number of middens,
1946, 8; 1947, 8; number of closets
attached to these middens, 8.

No

Number of pail closets, 2. Number of
dry ashpits (excluding middens), 35.
Number of fresh water closets, 4,097.
Number of movable ashbins for
refuse, 3,464. Number of waste
water closets, 18. Number of houses
on water carriage system, 3,400.

During year 1947. During five years,
1942—1946.

None

None

None

None

None

None

One

One

None

None

None

None

42

9

Yes.

Half cost, and Ashbin, towards con-
version of midden.

Fresh Water.

Motor Dust Lorry.

Ditto.

Tipping on land.

Ditto.

Emptying by hand pump.

Discharge on to land adjoining the
Sewage Disposal Works.

None provided.

State whether public cleansing is carried out by sanitary authority, contract, or occupiers of houses?

Any extension or improvement during the year in the arrangements?

Are motor vehicles used?

If privy middens exist, are they emptied by day or night?

Does the Sanitary Inspector supervise the scavenging?

Sanitary Authority.

No.

Yes.

By day.

No; surveyor.

Sanitary Inspections during 1947—
(including Housing—See 3 B*)

Number of premises visited.

Defects or nuisances.

1,407.

Number discovered (excluding defects in houses for action under Sec. 11 of the Housing Act, 1936), 1043.

Number abated, 1052.

Informal, 1,043; Statutory, 93.

None.

Number of Notices served.

Legal proceedings.

Smoke Abatement:

Any action taken with regard to smoke abatement?

Number of factory and works chimneys in the district.

Number of legal proceedings taken and result.

Particulars of any co-operative action with industry.

What is the time limit allowed for the emission of black smoke per hour?

Informal action in two cases.

20.

None.

Factories visited. Management very helpful.

None fixed.

Shops and Offices—

Particulars of any action taken under provisions of Shops Act, 1934, relating to:

(a) Ventilation of Shops.

(b) Temperature of Shops.

(c) Sanitary Conveniences.

90 visits to shops.

None.

None.

None.

Swimming Baths and Pools—

(a) Public Swimming Baths or Pools.

(b) Privately - owned Swimming Baths or Pools open to public.

None in District.

None in District.

Eradication of bed bugs—

Particulars of action taken during 1946:—

Number of houses found to be infested.

Number of houses disinfested.

Methods employed for freeing infested houses from bed bugs.

State name of fumigant and/or insecticide used and efficiency thereof.

Methods employed for ensuring that the belongings of tenants are free from vermin before removal to Council houses.

Is work of disinfection carried out by local authority or by a contractor?

Measures taken by way of supervision or education of tenants to prevent infestation or re-infestation after cleansing.

Schools—(a) Sanitary Condition.

(b) Water Supply.

Offensive trades.

Action taken or needed.

Date of any bye-laws in force in respect of offensive trades.

Factories:

What is their condition?

Common Lodging houses.

Houses let in Lodgings.

Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.

Underground Sleeping Rooms.

Canal Boats.

Rag Flock Acts, 1911 and 1928:

State whether there are in the district any premises on which rag flock is manufactured, used or sold.

(a) Council houses 1 } 5
(b) Other houses 4 }
(a) Council houses 1
(b) Other houses 4

Liquid spray and D.D.T.; Slatford Insecticide, containing D.D.T.; almost instant death on contact. Satisfactory.

Insecticidal spray and D.D.T. powder used if found necessary.

Local authority.

Periodical inspection and advice given by Sanitary Inspector where necessary.

There are a number of Trough Closets at each of 2 schools (5 schools in district).

Liverpool Corporation.
Satisfactory? Yes.

One. Rag & Bone Merchant.

None.

None in force.

Number on Register, 26.
Generally Satisfactory.

Number on Register? Nil.
What is their condition?
Date of bye-laws: 15/3/32.

Number on Register. None.
Action taken or required. None.
Date of bye-laws. None in force.

Date of bye-laws. None in force.
Action taken or required. None.

Any need for regulations? No.

Number inspected. None in District.

None. Number of samples taken. None.

4.—HOUSING.

(a) STATISTICS.

Number of new houses erected during the year:

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under	(b) ...	62
(i) By the Local Authority	... 38 houses and 6 pre-fabs.	
(ii) By other Local Authorities	... ..	None
(iii) By other bodies and persons	... ..	18

(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts:	
(i) By the Local Authority	44
(ii) By other bodies or persons	None

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	1407
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	2483
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	None
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	None
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...	5
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	48

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	38
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3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:

A.—Proceedings under sections 9, 10, and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	15
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
(a) By owners	9
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	3

*B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	78
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:	
(a) By owners	62
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	15

C.—Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	5
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	2

D.—Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	None
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- (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit None
- (3) Number of back to back houses dealt with None

1. General Observations as to housing conditions, including the standard of houses, the prevalent types, age and approximate numbers and general soundness of the several types—any information as to prevailing forms of defects and of prevailing bad conditions resulting from overcrowding: Approx. 31% of the total number of houses in the District were erected prior to 1890, 33% were erected between the years 1890 and 1918, and 36% from 1918 to date.

Approximate number of back-to-back houses in the district—2.

2. Sufficiency of supply of houses.

- (a) Extent of shortage, stating minimum number and type of houses required. 100 houses of three and four bedrooms required to ease overcrowding. 150 houses of three and four bedrooms to replace those unfit, 600 houses for couples who have married since 1939, and 350 to house people who work in the district but live elsewhere.
- (b) Particulars of any housing scheme in hand or contemplated. 90 permanent houses completed. 50 pre-fabs completed. A further scheme of 80 brick and 50 B.I.S.F. houses commenced.
- (c) Information as to any important changes in population during the period under review or anticipated in the future. None.
- (d) Any special difficulties in the way of providing suitable sites for new houses. No.

Comments on the extent to which housing matters have been affected by the changed conditions during the year under review: Housing matters have been adversely affected by building materials being scarce, which is holding up the carrying-out of repairs.

3. Housing Act, 1936—Part IV—Overcrowding.

- (a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year 81
 (ii) Number of families dwelling therein 122
 (iii) Number of persons dwelling therein 602
- (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year None
- (c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year 13
 (ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases 99
- (a) Number of cases of overcrowding in houses owned by the local authority which have been relieved during 1947. 5.
- (b) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the local authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding. None.
- (c) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding, e.g., causes. Sons and daughters married since 1939 and living with parents. Shortage of houses.

4. Fitness of houses.

- (a) Difficulties found in action under the Public Health Acts or under the Housing Acts. Repairs are difficult due to shortage of materials.
- (b) Special measures taken or suggested, e.g., in relation to particular types of insanitary property or in regard to arrangements for the gradual carrying-out of programmes of repair. Repairs being executed as far as possible.
- (c) Number of houses which have not an adequate internal water supply, 6.
- (d) Number of houses which have no water closet or other adequate sanitary accommodation. None.

5. Action taken during the year regarding Clearance Areas:—

Number of areas represented. None.

Number of areas cleared. Two.

Number of new houses built to rehouse displaced tenants. None.

Improvement Areas:—

Number of areas represented. None.

6. Byelaws relating to houses, to houses let in lodgings, and to tents, vans, sheds, etc.

Adequacy of existing bye-laws of each class, and special difficulties in or limits upon their enforcement. Bye-laws required with respect to houses let in lodgings and to tents, vans and sheds.

5.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.**(a) Milk Supply. Action taken with regard to—**

The administration of The Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915; The Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922; and The Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

The Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936 and 1938.

Number of dealers' licences issued by the local authority during 1947, in respect of:

Number of licences issued in respect of "Pasteurised" milk.

Method used for the pasteurisation of milk ("flash" or "holding").

Any refusal or revocation of registration of retailers or of licences for graded milk with reasons for the refusal or revocation.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops—

Are they periodically inspected?

What is their condition?

Have any notices been served during the year requiring structural alterations or improvements to farm buildings?

*Has any owner undertaken (voluntarily) structural alterations or improvements to farm buildings, e.g. the re-modelling of cowsheds?

Any information as to the cost of work, either actual or estimated, giving separately, if possible.

Milk Shops, cowsheds, and dairies periodically inspected, also milk-carts and vans.

"Tuberculin Tested" milk: Bottling: None. Distribution: None.

Accredited milk: (a) Bottling: None. (b) Distribution: None.

Pasteurising plants: None.

Retail distributors: One.

Holding

None.

Yes. How often? Quarterly.

Generally Satisfactory.

None.

None.

None undertaken.

Farms—	
Number of dairy farms.	Nil.
Approximate number of cows in the district.	20.
Cowkeepers—	
Number of cowkeepers (including the dairy farms).	2.
Number of inspections during the year.	8.
Dairymen or purveyors of milk (other than cowkeepers).	15.
Any arrangements for veterinary inspection of dairy cows? Give particulars.	No arrangements by District Council.
If a Veterinary Inspector has been appointed, give (a) the approximate number of cows inspected and (b) the number found to be suffering from tuberculosis.	None appointed by District Council.
Action taken by the local authority as to—	
(a) (i) Tuberculous milk.	Nil. Result—Positive, —.
Number of samples submitted for bacteriological test.	Negative, —.
(ii) Bacteriological examinations.	Standard adopted. Awaiting a standard.
(iii) Sediment tests.	None.
(b) Meat, etc.—Observations on—	
(1) Action taken with regard to meat and other food, including inspection of slaughterhouses, meat shops, stalls and vehicles and places where food is prepared.	The following foods were found to be unfit for human consumption or otherwise unsaleable for human consumption:—86 tins of food (blown, punctured, or badly damaged); 10 cwt. of Oatmeal (damp and mouldy); 10 lbs. 10 ozs. of Cheese (mealy and discoloured); 66 stone of Fish (decomposing); 45 lbs. of Beef (decomposing); 1 cwt. 14 lbs. of Peas (damp and mouldy); 109 Eggs (broken and bad).
(2) Has a public slaughterhouse been provided?	No.
Private slaughterhouses:—	Number registered: None. Number licensed: None.
Bakehouses:	Number: 9. Condition: satisfactory.

6. PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Hospital accommodation provided or available:—

For Smallpox: Yes. Where situate: Hospitals of Liverpool Corporation.

Number of Beds? Any available.

Is the hospital used by "agreement" or "arrangement"?

By written agreement.

Are any retaining fees paid? Yes. £18 per annum.

For other infectious diseases: Yes. . Where situate: Whiston Sanatorium.

Number of Beds?—84.

Is the hospital used by "agreement" or "arrangement"?

Joint Hospital Board.

Are any retaining fees paid? No.

Or, if a joint hospital, is the district a constituent authority?

Yes, since 1st March, 1938.

Are patients required to contribute towards cost of treatment? No.

Observations as to sufficiency or otherwise of the available accommodation:

Additional accommodation under consideration.

Has any action been taken or advised with the object of securing that the hospital accommodation available is utilised to the best advantage? No, not necessary.

Has action been taken to shorten the period of stay of uncomplicated cases of Scarlet Fever? No.

Or to replace hospital treatment in suitable instances by nursing and supervision at home? Cases are left at home in suitable instances.

Have any new methods been adopted for the selection of individual cases for which admission to hospital is most imperative? No.

Or any new decision as to the admission of cases of diseases such as measles or whooping cough? No.

Noteworthy facts as to the source or spread of infections. Nil.

The clinical type of and diffusion of

(a) Diphtheria—Gravis type.

(b) Cerebro-spinal fever—Nil.

(a) Diphtheria antitoxin.—Notes on the supply and prompt use: Used promptly in every case.

Is a supply kept **within** the district? Yes. If so, where? Residence of M.O.H., 22, Church Street, Prescott, and Bixters' Limited, Prescott.

(b) Anti-meningococcus serum. All cases sent to Whiston Infirmary.

Are any other vaccines or sera supplied free to medical practitioners? No.

Any relation between cases of scarlet fever and puerperal fever? No.

Pneumonia, malaria, and dysentery.—Experience in regard to these diseases:
Very little Pneumonia. Malaria and dysentery—Nil.

The extent to which school intimations of disease are utilised? Early investigation.

Pathological and bacteriological examination.—At which laboratory are specimens examined? **Evans's** Biological Institute, Runcorn, Cheshire.

Number of specimens examined in 1947: Diphtheria, 23 Throat Swabs.

Immunisation material supplied free to Medical Practitioners on request.

Immunisation.—

Diphtheria.—Specify any action taken to provide artificial immunisation:—

At special clinics or day schools: Immunisation scheme advertised. Immunisation carried out on school children and pre-school children.

Is immunisation material supplied free to medical practitioners? Yes on request.

Number of children immunised during the year—

(i) Pre-school Children 178. Prophylactics used—A.P.T. Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.

(ii) School Children 12. Prophylactics used—ditto.

(iii) Adults: Nil. ditto.

Have any post-Schick tests been undertaken? None.

IMMUNISATION STATE OF CHILD POPULATION AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1947:

	Under 5 years of age.	Over 5 and under 15 years of age.	Total number 15 years of age.
How many of the child population have now been protected by artificial immunisation (i.e. up to 31st December, 1947)	522	1,152	1,674
What percentage does the number so protected bear to the total number of children in the age group?	48.7%	65.8%	59.3%

If any of the following diseases are compulsorily notifiable in your district, state for what period (see Table on page 17):

Measles—Yes. Whooping Cough—Yes. Diarrhoea (under 2 years)—No.

Chicken-pox—No.

Any others—No.

Observations—None.

Number of times School Closure adopted during 1947 for—

Scarlet Fever—None. Whooping Cough—None. Diphtheria—None.

Chicken-pox—None. Measles—None. Influenza—None.

Any other diseases—None.

Number of reports made during 1947 under article 17 (7) of Sanitary Officers (outside London) Regulations, 1935. None.

Other diseases which have received special attention, e.g., locally contracted anthrax, epidemic jaundice, rheumatic fever, undulant fever, glandular fever, or psittacosis? None.

Cancer. Any observations as to the prevalence of cancer? Any undue prevalence in particular organs? State any local action taken to improve facilities for diagnosis and treatment of cancer (whether by the local authority or otherwise)? None.

Are present facilities adequate? Yes (Whiston County Hospital and Liverpool Hospitals used).

Any use made of the facilities provided by National Radium Centres? Yes.

Any local investigation or action undertaken on the lines suggested in the series of Ministry's circulars on Cancer? No.

Disinfection after infectious disease:—

Number of houses disinfected during 1947, 77. Method (state disinfectant used):—Fumigation by Sulphur or Formalin.

Are houses disinfected after (a) Pulmonary Tuberculosis. Yes. (b) Measles No.

Apparatus used for clothing, bedding, etc. (steam or otherwise). None.

Number of articles disinfected. Not known.

Where is apparatus situated? Steam apparatus at **Whiston Sanatorium**.

If apparatus at hospital is available, is it used for the disinfection of clothing, bedding, etc., of patients **not** removed to the hospital? No; clothing left in bedroom at time of disinfection.

Disinfestation:—

What arrangements exist for the disinfestation of verminous, etc., persons? Bathing and Disinfection.

In how many instances has disinfestation been carried out? None.

The prevalence of any animal or insect pests such as rats, bugs, fleas, or mosquitoes, etc., should be referred to and particulars given of the measures taken for their suppression.—Bugs and fleas found mainly in old houses. Rooms and furniture are fumigated or sprayed.

Part-time Rat-Catcher employed—very few complaints.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) DURING THE YEAR 1947.

" NOTIFIABLE " DISEASES	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED.													Total Deaths. (b)	Total Cases removed to Hospital from the district. (c)	Deaths in Hospital of persons belonging to district to district (d)
	Total Cases at all Ages (a)	YEARS														
		Under 1														
			1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 and over			
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet fever	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	...
Diphtheria (including membranous croup)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric fever (including paratyphoid)	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Acute primary pneumonia...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute influenzal pneumonia	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
Puerperal fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute poliomyelitis	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Acute polio-encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaria Contracted—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
In this country	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abroad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles, excluding German	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	254	6	25	39	44	47	86	4	2	1	...	...	...	2	...	...
Whooping cough...	7	1	...	2	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Any other disease—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS	335	7	28	42	51	55	127	11	4	6	4	...	...	62	...	...

TUBERCULOSIS.**New Cases and Mortality during 1946.**

Age Periods.	*NEW CASES.								DEATHS.							
	Respiratory				Non-Respiratory				Respiratory				Non-Respiratory			
	M	F			M	F			M	F			M	F		
0—1	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...
1—5	—	1	...	—	1	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...
5—10	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...
10—15	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...
15—20	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...
20—25	—	1	...	—	1	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...
25—35	1	—	...	1	1	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...
35—45	2	—	...	—	—	...	2	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...
45—55	—	—	...	1	—	...	—	1	...	—	—	...	—	—	...
55—65	1	—	...	—	—	...	1	—	...	—	—	...	1	—	...
65 and upwards	—	1	...	—	—	...	1	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...
		4	3		2	3		4	1		1	—				
Totals		7	...		5	...		5	...		1					

*All primary notifications included, and any other new cases of tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the year.

What is the ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths?
All notified.

In your opinion, is the notification of tuberculosis in your district efficient? Yes.

Has any action been taken in cases of wilful neglect or refusal to notify No.

Is there any evidence of excessive incidence of, or mortality from, tuberculosis in any particular occupation in the district? No.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

Any action taken under these Regulations relating to tuberculous employees in the milk trade--

Under Article 3—No.
 „ 5—No.
 „ 6—No.
 „ 7—No.

Public Health Act, 1925 and 1936.

Any action taken under Section 172, Public Health Act, 1936? None.

If so, number of applications for Orders for compulsory removal to hospital.
None.

Number of cases in which Orders were granted—None. Observations—None.

7.—MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Is the Maternity and Child Welfare work carried out by the **local** authority or by the County Council? County Council.

What arrangements have been made under the Public Health (Ophthalmia Neonatorum) Regulations, 1926, for:—Hospital Treatment—None. Provision of Nurses—None.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM

Cases			Vision Unimpaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
Notified	Treated					
	At Home	In Hospital				
Nil	Nil	Nil	No.	No.	Nil	Nil

Child Life Protection (under Part I of the Children Act, 1908, as amended by the Children and Young Persons' Act, 1932). Action taken—None.

REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937, IN CONNECTION WITH FACTORIES, for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

PART I OF THE ACT.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	26	59	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	26	59	Nil	Nil

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	2	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
Overcrowding (S.2)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	1	1	Nil	2	Nil
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	3	3	Nil	2	Nil

OUTWORK, SECTIONS 110 AND 111.

NATURE OF WORK. (1)	Instances (2)	Notices served (3)	Prosecu- tions (4)
Wearing Apparel—			
Making, etc.			
Cleaning and washing			
Household linen			
Lace, lace curtains and nets			
Curtains and furniture hangings			
Furniture and upholstery			
Electro-plate			
File making			
Brass and brass articles			
Fur pulling			
Cables and chains			
Anchors and Grapnels			
Cart gear			
Locks, latches and keys			
Umbrellas, etc.			
Artificial flowers			
Nets, other than wire nets			
Tents			
Sacks			
Racquet and tennis balls			
Paper, etc., boxes, paper bags			
Brush making			
Pea picking			
Feather sorting			
Carding, etc., of buttons, etc.			
Stuffed toys			
Basket making			
Chocolates and sweetmeats			
Cosaques, Christmas crackers, Christmas stockings, etc.			
Textile weaving			
Lampshades			
Total	Nil	Nil	Nil

Notable Sanitary Improvements during 1947. Nil.

Chief Sanitary Requirements of district:—Demolition of condemned property, paving of back passages, re-conditioning of old property, Destructor for refuse disposal, and rebuilding of Yew Tree and Council Schools. Also Secondary School for Girls required.

(Signed) S. M. GREEN,
Medical Officer of Health.

July, 1948.

